




JOINT STATEMENT OF THE 2014 NUCLEAR INDUSTRY SUMMIT

Amsterdam - March 23-24, 2014

Beurs van Berlage



The 2014 Nuclear Industry Summit convened in Amsterdam on 24th March 2014, in conjunction with the 2014 Nuclear Security Summit in The Hague. The Nuclear Industry Summit was attended by some 200 leaders from the worldwide nuclear industry with significant experience and responsibility for the operation of nuclear installations, production and management of nuclear materials, and for international nuclear cooperation and trade.

Nuclear technology and materials provide a vital contribution to modern society, as do the radioactive sources used in industry, medicine, agriculture, research and other fields. Nuclear power currently provides 12% of the world's electricity and has one of the smallest carbon footprints of any major energy source. Tens of millions of patients are treated with nuclear medicine each year and 90% of these support clinical diagnosis; there are over a 100 different nuclear imaging procedures in use at the thousands of medical centers that use nuclear medicine for the benefit of human health.

Continued public confidence is essential for the application of nuclear technology, and the extensive benefits that it brings. Participants commit to enhance public and stakeholder confidence through high standards of transparency, integrity, ethical behavior and social responsibility.

Previous Nuclear Security Summits in Washington DC and Seoul, and the associated Nuclear Industry Summits, recognized the continuing role of the nuclear industry to implement effective security arrangements, while underlining that States have the fundamental responsibility, consistent with their respective international obligations, to maintain effective national security regimes for all nuclear materials and nuclear facilities under their control.

The Participants acknowledge their individual responsibilities for implementing effective security arrangements within national regulatory frameworks and reaffirm their commitment to work together in a cooperative manner, and with respective States' authorities, to continuously improve safety, security and environmental protection performance.

The nuclear industry has continued to work actively to improve all aspects of their nuclear security arrangements, including physical protection, material accountancy and security culture. It has also sought to minimize further the use of high enriched uranium (HEU) through the conversion from it to low enriched uranium (LEU) fuel in research reactors, where technically and economically feasible, and to expand the use of low enriched uranium targets for radioisotope production, whilst ensuring a continuous and stable supply of Mo-99 to the nuclear medicine community.



In preparation for this Nuclear Industry Summit, the Participants, through the activities of three Working Groups, reviewed the progress made by the industry over the last two years since the 2012 Nuclear Industry Summit in Seoul, and have made recommendations to further enhance nuclear security. The full Reports from each of the Working Groups are available, and the recommendations relate to improving Corporate Governance, enhancing Cyber and Information Security, further reducing the use of HEU and strengthening controls over high-activity radioactive sources.

Specifically, the recommendations include:

- Incorporating national and international guidance and good practices in the implementation of nuclear security measures, including security-by-design for both physical and cyber security provisions,
- Acknowledging that sharing good practices has long been a strength of the nuclear industry and has resulted in improved safety and operations, to extend this spirit of international cooperation, information exchange and review for nuclear security to the extent possible under national laws,
- Conducting routine evaluations of the sufficiency of security provisions and promoting a performance and risk-based approach to security implementation, including cyber-security,
- Enhancing corporate governance measures in the field of nuclear security and promoting strong security culture throughout organizations,
- Ensuring that all personnel with accountabilities for security are demonstrably competent by establishing appropriate standards for selection, training, and certification of staff,
- Clearly designating accountability for security, including physical protection, cyber security and information security as part of an integrated security program,
- Providing adequate provisions to warn and protect facility staff and the public in case of emergency with proper cooperation and coordination between facility and government agencies,
- Pursuing discussions in different forums, including collaboration between States and industry, on managing the dynamic and international cyber security threats and extending the discussions to operational standards to provide a common framework for the nuclear industry,
- Reinforcing industry collaboration by establishing regular discussions on cyber security topics with the objective of sharing good practices, and exchanging information on existing and probable upcoming threats,
- Endeavoring to further minimize the use of HEU through the conversion from HEU to LEU fuel in research reactors, where technically and economically feasible, and by switching from HEU to LEU targets in radioisotope production, while assuring a continuous and stable supply of Mo-99,



- Fostering the development of high-density fuel both by enhancing the existing scientific coordination and by addressing the industrialization issues, at the worldwide level,
- Engaging with states and relevant organizations to ensure that there is a diversification of supply sources of 19.75% enriched uranium and a viable disposition route for LEU research and test reactor fuels.
- Accepting return of disused sources which they supplied, and assisting holders of those sources in making logistical and financial arrangements for their return, and engaging with states regarding the provision of central facilities for the management of disused sources which cannot be returned to the supplier.

It was agreed to convene the next Nuclear Industry Summit in the USA in 2016 in conjunction with the next Nuclear Security Summit, at which time the Participants will report on the progress made to further enhance the security arrangements.

